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第三部门视野中的现代大学制度

Modern University Institutions in Perspective of the Third Sector

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摘 要

近年来,随着我国高等教育改革的不断推进,从组织理论、新制度经济学、产权制度与法人地位等诸多角度对现代大学制度进行研究的论著大量涌现。笔者以为,就目前而言,关于现代大学制度的研究要想真正取得实质性突破,必须寻找到合适的概念框架,将各种零散的学术资源加以整合。经过对现有文献的整理与挖掘,论文认为,第三部门非常适宜作为分析现代大学制度的理论框架。原因在于:其一,第三部门兴起的社会背景与现代大学改革的社会背景基本上相互重合;其二,第三部门理论的历史与哲学基础与大学历史上的公私两分一脉相承;其三,第三部门理论产生的学术背景,比如公民社会、治理理论、第三条道路以及新国家理论等可谓是现代大学进行制度创新的理论基础;其四,在今天第三部门既是一股重要的学术思潮,又是一个重要的社会运动。它正在深刻地改变着现代大学所处的社会结构。在此背景下,从第三部门视野出发对于现代大学制度进行探讨既是实践的客观要求也是研究者的理性选择。

在第三部门的概念框架下,论文内容主要集中于以下四个方面:其一,从历史与现实两个维度在一般意义上对世界范围内公私立大学制度的兴起、发展与变革进行了较为详细的分析与梳理;并在此基础上,以时间为维,分“传统”与“当代”两部分,对公私立大学制度的基本特征进行了进一步的抽象概括。其二,从学术与社会背景、历史与哲学基础等四个方面对于第三部门的兴起以及第三部门理论进行了较为详细的分析、梳理与诠释;在此基础上,论文重点论述了“第三部门发展与现代大学重新定位”,提出了“现代大学属于第三部门”,并对“第三部门视野中的现代大学”进行了详细展开。其三,从公立大学与私立大学两方面着手,对我国(建国后)公私立大学制度的历史、现状以及变革目标进行了较为详细而深入的研究。在此部分,着重探讨了以前人们较少关注的单位制度对我国现代大学制度的影响,并从第三部门视野出发,提出了从“总体性社会”到“公

民社会”、从“事业单位”及“民办非企业单位”到“非营利组织”、从“自然人、法人均可办学”到只允许“公益法人办学”、从“合理回报”到“不以营利为目的”、从“事业单位”到“智力城”、从“创收”到“盈利”等诸多改革建议。其四，在前三项工作的基础上，论文从一般意义上提出了本研究的核心论点，即未来时期，现代大学制度的建设必须超越公私两分，走向第三部门；并以此为基础，进一步从高等教育改革与发展的实践以及理论研究的进展两个维度出发，提出了现代大学制度理想类型的三个共同的核心观念，即自治、非营利与非政府，并对此进行了具体阐释。

总之，通过对世界范围内公私立大学制度历史与现实的分析；通过对第三部门兴起与现代大学重新定位的“小心求证”；通过对我国公私立大学制度的“针对性”研究；论文认为，未来时期，现代大学制度的建立必将也必须超越传统的公私两分，走向第三部门。在第三部门的框架内，现代大学不是更封闭，而是更开放；不是要远离政府与企业，而是要与之建立合作伙伴关系；不是不能营利，而是要学会经营；不是退守边缘消极自治，而是要积极地步入社会中心以图共同治理。

关键词：第三部门；现代大学；现代大学制度

Abstract

The research on the modern university system is increasing for the past years as the abrupt rising of institutional analysis school in the social science research and the institutional innovation in the higher education reformation. Under this circumstance, the dissertation to analyse the modern university institutions from new angles emerge in large numbers, such as organizational theory, institutional economics, property rights and corporation. However, as far as nowadays, we must find right conceptual frame, which could integrate the scattered academic resources, so that we could get virtual breakthrough in the study on the institutions of modern university

After reading large quantities of literatures and repeated thinking, I consider the third sector as a good choice. First, the development of the third sector has the same social background with the modern university reformation; second, the history and physiology base of the third sector theory has the same origin with the dichotomy during the course of the development of public and private universities; Third, the academic background of the third sector, such as the civil society, governance theory and new country theory, is the deep base of the institutional innovation of the modern university; fourth, the third sector is not only an important academic idea, but also an important social movement. It is changing the social structure in which the modern university exists, so that the university will have to choose in the “crossroad”. In this situation it is both the objective demand of practice and the inevitable choice of the researchers to study the modern university institution from the angle of the third sector.

In the conceptual frame of the third sector, the thesis focuses in the following four angles: Firstly, the thesis analyzes the rising, developing and changing of the public and private university institution in the world from history and reality dimensions, furthermore, it generalizes the basic characters of public and private university institution which is described in traditional and modern parts respectively. Secondly the thesis analyzes the rising and theory of

the third sector from angles of academic and social background, the base of history and physiology; furthermore, the thesis focuses “the development of the third sector and the reorientation of the modern university, puts forward the idea of “the modern university belongs to the third sector”, and describes “the modern university in the angle of the third sector” in detail. Thirdly, the thesis studies the history, reality and reformation object of the Chinese modern university institution (after 1949) from different aspect of public and private universities. It stresses the influence of the unit system on Chinese modern university institution which has been ignored by researchers, and make the following reformation suggestions from the angle and the third sector: to change from “unit society” to “civil society”, from “public institution” and “private non-enterprise unit” to “non-profit organization”, from “both the natural person and the juridical person can set up a university” to “not-for-profit”. Fourthly, based on the above, the thesis gives the nuclear idea generally: the modern university institution must change into third sector beyond the dichotomy of public and private ones in the future; furthermore the thesis analyses the ideal type of modern university institution in detail from the dimensions of practice of educational reformation and development and the changes of theory research; in the end the thesis puts forward three standards of the ideal type of the modern university institution: autonomy, not-for-profit and non-government, and analyses them in detail.

Through above study, the author believes that the third sector integrates the institutional merits of the government, enterprise and the other organizations. In the frame of the third sector, the modern university is more open rather than close; it will build up cooperation partnership with the government and enterprise instead of going far away from them; it will learn how to manage, not be unable to make profit; it will step into the central of society to cooperate without retreating to the edge in negative autonomy. Above all, with the autonomy, not-for-profit and non-government as the institutional rule, with the being civil society central, social institution, academic unit and social

conscience as the final aim, the modern university serves the profit of the country through producing of human capital and society capital, and helps to improve the continual developing and booming of social politics, economy and culture.

Key Words: Third Sector; Modern University; Institutions of Modern University.

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